

# Data Storage

## Floating Point Notation

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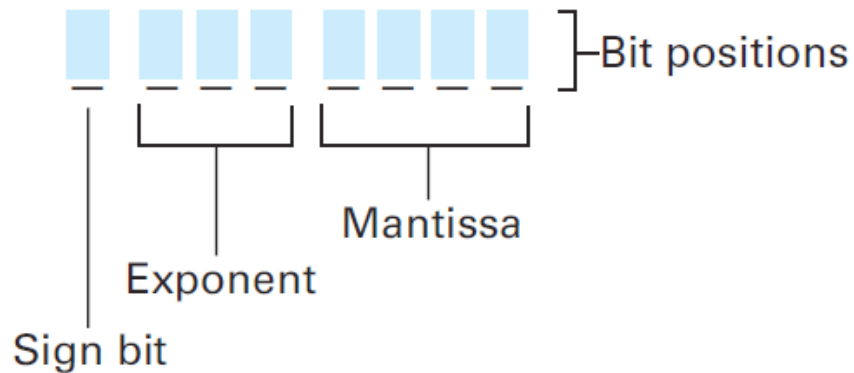
# Floating Point Notation

## Storing Radix

- ✓ Numbers with fractional part have a radix, so its important to store the position of Radix
- ✓ One popular way is floating-point notation
- ✓ For demonstration purpose we will use examples of 8 bits storage system.

# Floating Point Notation

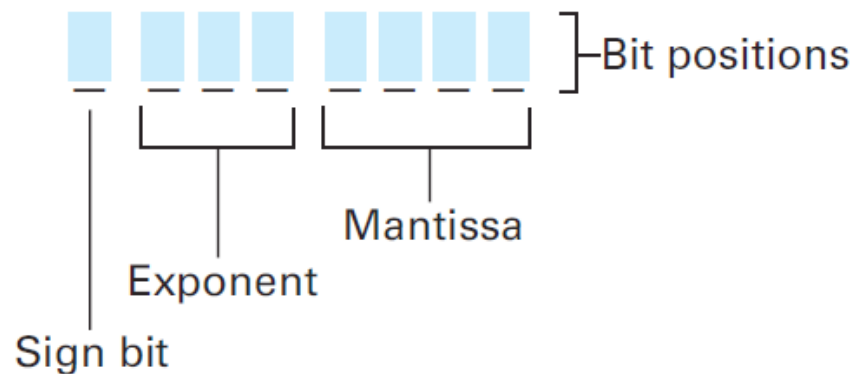
## Storing Fractions



- ✓ Sign bit
- ✓ Exponent field
- ✓ Mantissa field

# Example to retrieve data

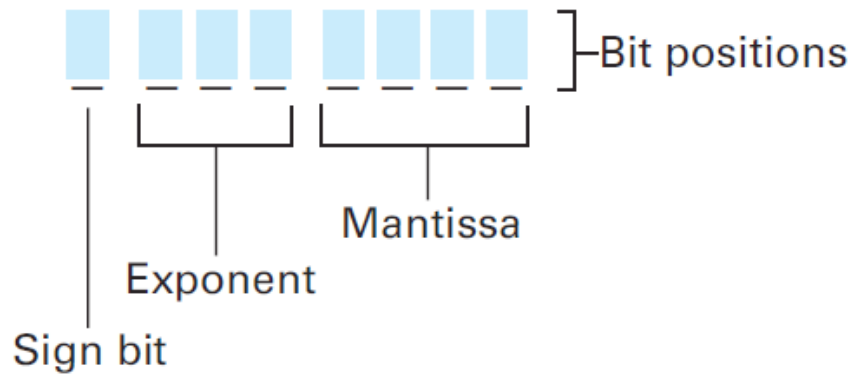
## Understanding Stored Fractions



✓ Suppose a  
number is  
stored  
01101011

# Example to retrieve data

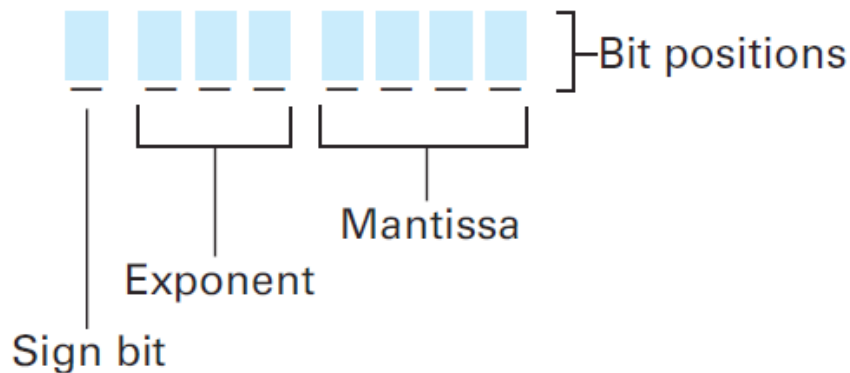
## Understanding Stored Fractions



✓ Suppose a number is stored  
00111100

# Example to store data

## Storing Fractions



✓ Suppose a number is stored  $1 \frac{1}{8}$

# Storing Fractions

## Normalized Form

- ✓ Suppose you want to store  $3/8$ , the mantissa would be .011, but mantissa would be 1100 not 0110, so we start storing from first left 1.
- ✓ both 00111100 and 01000110 would be decoded as  $3/8$ , the first one is in normalized form

# Summary

## **Floating Point Notation**

- ✓ Storing fractions
- ✓ Sign bit, Exponent, Mantissa
- ✓ How to store and retrieve data in floating point